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Inspection at El Paso.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended November 14, 1903—	
Inspection Mexican Central passengers	287
Inspection Mexican immigrants	109
Inspection certificate of cause of death of corpse transferred into United	
States	1 414
Disinfection soiled linen imported for laundrypieces.	414
Week ended November 21, 1903—	
Mexican Central passengers inspected	245
Mexican laborers imported in bond inspected	-15
Mexican immigrants inspected	80
Soiled linen imported for laundry inspectedpieces.	249
Inspection certificate of corpse transferred into United States	
Disinfected cattle hides imported from Mexico	

Smallpox near Bangor, Me.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Small reports as follows: Orono, Me., reports 1 new case and Old Town 2 new cases since my last report. A number of towns near Bangor report from 1 to 2 cases.

Rules governing the transportation of the dead.

[The following rules, adopted by the conference of State and provincial boards of health of North America held in Baltimore, October 23 and 24, 1903, were received from Dr. Gardiner T. Swartz, secretary of the conference, who states that it was also voted that January 1, 1904, be accepted as the date upon which these rules be put into effect throughout the United States and provinces of Canada.]

Rule 1. The transportation of bodies dead of smallpox or bubonic plague from one State, Territory, district, or province to another is absolutely prohibited.

Rule 2. The transportation of bodies dead of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria (membranous croup), scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), erysipelas, glanders, anthrax, or leprosy shall not be accepted for transportation unless prepared for shipment by being thoroughly disinfected by (a) arterial and cavity injection with an approved disinfecting fluid; (b) disinfection and stopping of all orifices with absorbent cotton, and (c) washing the body with the disinfectant, all of which must be done by an embalmer holding a certificate as such, issued by the State or provincial board of health or other State or provincial authority provided for by law.

After being disinfected as above, such body shall be enveloped in a layer of dry cotton, not less than 1 inch thick, completely wrapped in a sheet securely fastened, and encased in an air-tight zinc, tin, copper, or lead lined coffin or iron casket, all joints and seams hermetically sealed, and all inclosed in a strong, tight wooden box. Or the body, being prepared for shipment by disinfecting and wrapping as above, may be placed in a strong coffin or casket, and said coffin or casket encased in an air-tight zinc, copper, or tin lined box, all joints and seams hermetically soldered.

For interstate transportation under this rule, only embalmers holding a license issued or approved by the State or provincial board of health, or other State or provincial authority provided for by law, after examination, shall be recognized as competent to prepare such bodies for shipment.

Rule 3. The bodies of those dead of typhoid fever, puerperal fever, tuberculosis, or measles may be received for transportation when prepared for shipment by arterial and cavity injection with an approved disinfecting fluid, washing the exterior of the body with the same,